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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/479,315	01/06/2000	LEPING LI	T99-002-1	2895
20350 7	590 08/20/2003			
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER EIGHTH FLOOR			EXAMINER	
			LIU, HONG	
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1624	
			DATE MAILED: 08/20/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application N .	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/479,315	LI ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Hong Liu	1624			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address					
Period fo	• •		a) == a			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a)□	/ <del>-</del>	is action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>24-27</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
·	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
·	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.					
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.						
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
2) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>1</u>	5) Notice of Informal P	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			

### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-27 are pending in this application.

#### Election/Restrictions

Applicants' election of Group I subject matter along with species of Example #1 with traverse in Paper No. 12 is acknowledged. Applicants' arguments that Groups I and III should be examined together are found persuasive. Accordingly, claims in Groups I and III are examined together. Claims 24-27 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention. Claims 1 and 13 are objected to as being an improper Markush grouping. The recited compounds, while possessing a common utility, present a variable core and, thus, the Markush groups represented by the term where A is a straight or branched chain alkyl or a cycloalkyl group have variably different definitions, render the claims clearly improper. Since the search was only limited to compounds wherein A is cycloalkyl, applicants are expected to cancel the non-elected subject matter within the elected group should the claims in the group are determined to be allowable.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-7, 11, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Commons et al. (US Patent 5,439,915). Commons teaches the compositions of the instant

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invention (see Examples). While the reference does not mention compositions for modulation of LXR function, the compositions inherently possess LXR activities because the compositions contain the same compounds. See Ex parte Noviski 26 USPQ 2d 1389 as well as the more recent decision, Integra Life Science v. Merck 50 USPQ 2d 1846.

1. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Anderson et al. (WO 99/44987). Anderson teaches the compound of the instant invention (see Example 1).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wetterich (WO 97/35838, US equivalent 6,090,853). The reference teaches a generic group of compounds which embraces applicant's instantly claimed compounds. See formula I, page 1 wherein R1 is unsubstituted or substituted bicycloalkyl, tricycloalkyl or bicycloalkenyl, R2, is aryl, and Ar is unsubstituted or substituted aryl or hetaryl, etc, etc. The compounds are taught to be useful as pharmaceutical agents. Compound in Table 28 on page 17 differs from the instantly claimed compounds only in the nature of the substituent on the nitrogen of the amide linkage. It is hydrogen rather than an aryl or heteroaryl (R2). However, the reference teaches the equivalence of an aryl group and hydrogen. It would have nevertheless been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to be motivated to select any of the species of the genus taught by the

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reference including those instantly claimed, because the skilled chemist would have the reasonable expectation that any of the specie of the genus would have similar properties and, thus, the same use as taught for the genus as a whole. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to select the claimed compounds from the genus in the reference since such compounds would have been suggested by the reference as a whole. It has been held that a prior art disclosed genus of useful compounds is sufficient to render prima facie obvious a species falling within a genus. See In re Susi, 440 F.2d 442, 169 USPQ 423, 425 (CCPA 1971), followed by the Federal Circuit in Merck & Co. V. Biocraft Laboratories, 847 F.2d 804, 10 USPQ 2d 1843, 1846 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hong Liu whose telephone number is 703 3065814. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mukund Shah can be reached on 703 308 4716. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703 308-4556 for regular communications and 703 3084734 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 358-1235.

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Mukund Shah Supervisory Patent Examiner Art Unit 1624

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August 15, 2003